

RUDOVSKAYA, L. N.

Find of tapiolite in granitic pegmatites. Zap. Vses. min.
ob-va 91 no.3:356-358 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Tapiolite) (Pegmatites)

RUDOVSKAYA, L.N.

Cyrtolites from pegmatites of the northwestern White Sea region.
Trudy IMGRE no.8:212-219 '62. (MIRA 16:l.)
(White Sea region—Cyrtolite)
(White Sea region—Pegmatites)

RUDOVSKAYA, I.N.

Geochemistry of granite pegmatites in the northwestern part of the White
Sea region. Geokhimiia no.6:529-541 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut mineralogii, goekhimi i kristalloghimi redkikh elementov,
Moskva.

RUDOVSKIY, D. M.

Distr: 4E4j/4E3d

Non-ionic surface-active materials from refined oil products, coal tar and shale derivatives. H. D. Gadaskina, D. M. Rudovskii and E. Ya. Yarahemskaya (Zh. prikl. Khim., 1957, 30, 148-151). The prop. of starting materials for synthesis of non-ionic surface-active materials is discussed and the properties of the products given. Stage I is alkylation of industrial phenols and homologues with unsaturated hydrocarbons, viz., polymers of propylene and butylene, fractions of cracking benzene, Estonian shale benzines, primary alcohols, aliphatic acids and stearic, naphthenic, or paraffinic acids, in 94% H₂SO₄ at temp. $\pm 30^\circ$. Mol. ratio of mixture is 1 : 1, and acid 0.3-0.4 mol/mol of phenol. The products are condensed with ethylene oxide with 2-3% Na₂O as catalyst, and heated to 180-200° in N₂ to give complete removal of water. Ethylene oxide gas is then introduced and the reaction mixture cooled in N₂. Aq. solutions of all the above-mentioned materials and their deriv. showed surface activity. Phenol fractions separated from coals and Estonian shales were more effective when mixed with hydrocarbons containing 8-12 C-atoms. Materials from OXO-synthesized alcohol containing 10-14 C-atoms achieved a high degree of surface activity. Water-sol. surface-active materials from naphthenic acid were obtained by use of relatively small quantities of ethylene oxide. Aliphatic acid deriv. exhibited an almost complete absence of froth formation and some could be used as foam-killing agents. A. L. B.

5
2

DM 9/12

11

RULOVSKIY, I.

Grinding Wheels

Lathe for sharpening knives and greaterers. Mas. ind. 23 no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. December 1952. Unclassified.

КАИПОВ, М.Р.; РУДОВСКИЙ, Д.Г.

Experience in building and using an unheated water pipeline laid
on a trestle. Vod.i san.tekh. no.9:31-32 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Water pipes)

ROVENSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDOVSKIY, G.I., inzh.; BEREZHNOY,
N.N., inzh.

Partial replacement of solid fuel by gas in the process of
sintering iron ore materials. Stal' 24 no.5:402-405 My '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po
obogashcheniyu i aglomeratsii rud chernykh metallov, Krivoy
Rog, i Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

S/081/61/000/014/020/030
B117/B203

AUTHORS: Ketslakh, M. M., Rudovskiy, D. M., Eppel', F. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of methyl trimethylol methane by condensation of propionaldehyde with formaldehyde

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 416, abstract 14/16. (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta neftekhim. protsessov, no. 2, 1960, 125-153)

TEXT: The authors studied the conditions of synthesis of methyl trimethylol methane (I) in a plant of periodic operation. They developed two processes for the separation of (I) by fractional distillation and extraction.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RUDOVSKIY, G.I.; MARTYNEKO, V.A.

Improving the ignition hearth. Metallurg 10 no.12:11-12
D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

ROVENSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVITSKIY, I.I.; RULOVSKIY, G.I.;
BEREZHNOY, N.N.

Economizing on solid fuel by using gas in sintering operations.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:73 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-5
logical). Blood Vascular System. Vessels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79162.

Author : Rudovskiy, V., Kazimerchak, Yu., Prashalovich, B.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Histopathological Investigation of the Action
of Heparin and Novocaine Block During Treat-
ment of Venal Thrombosi.

Orig Pub: Byul. Pol'skoy AN Ots. 2, 1956, 4, No 9, 345-346.

Abstract: To study the mechanism of the action of heparin
and a novocaine block during thrombosis, tests
were carried out on 50 dogs. After the intro-
duction of 2.5 ^[sic] ml of a 50% solution of
sodium salicylate into the vein of the anterior
extremity, a thrombosis was formed in 6-12 hours.
The use of heparin at 200 mg per day internally,

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-5
logical). Blood-Vascular System. Vessels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79162.

Abstract: begun in 6-24 hours after the introduction of the sodium salicylate prevented thrombosis formation; when begun later, it was ineffective. Bilateral novocaine blocks (50 ml of a 0.25 solution of novocain) prevented the development of a thrombus when the treatment was begun no later than 6 hours after the introduction of the sodium salicylate and was continued daily no less than 4 days. The organization of a thrombus during treatment with heparin differs from the influence of the novocain by a more intensive hyperplasia of the endothelium, with the formation of papilli which appeared during phlebography of following parietal thrombi. To

Card 2/3

53

KOPIA, Henryk; PLEWA, Stanislaw; RUDOWICZ, Jan

Application of surface radiometry in the Polish petroleum industry.
Przegl geol 9 no.10:527-530 '61.

1. Zaklad Geofizyki Przemyslu Naftowego.

(Poland--Petroleum) (Radiometer)

RUDOWSKA, Irena; JAKUBOWICZ, Kazimierz

Evaluation of the effectiveness of psoralens in the treatment of acquired albinism. Przegł. dermat. 49 no.3:231-239 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr S. Jablonska Z Wojewodzkiej Poradni Skorno-Wenerologicznej w Warszawie Dyrektor: dr J. Lapinska.
(ALBINISM) (METHOXYLEN)

RUDOWSKA, Irena

Studies on the mechanism of psoralens in the treatment of vitiligo. Przegl. dermat. 52 no.4:391-396 Ji-Ag '65.

I. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. S. Jablonska).

RUDOWSKA, Irena

Dzma-abrasion. Przegl.derm.,Warsz. 47 no.1:31-41 Ja-F '60.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.
dr. S. Jablonska.
(FACE surg.)

RUDOWSKA, Irena; SARNOWSKA-KLECZEWSKA, Halina

Dermatosarcoma protuberans. Przegl. dermat., Warsz. 6 no.6:569-574 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Warszawie Dyrektor:
prof. dr. S. Jablonska, ul. Glogera 3 m. 18.
(FIBROSARCOMA, case reports
dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (Pol))
(SKIN NEOPLASMS, case reports
same)

C.A.

A rapid method of determination of the caloric value of meals according to P. D. Winokurov. J. Rudzinska and W. Sakińska (Państw. Zakład Hig., Warsaw, Poland). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 1, 551-7(1959) (English summary).—The conventional method of determination of caloric value of food (estn. of total solids, fat, N, crude fiber) was compared with the simplified method of Winokurov (total solids, ash, and fat by the Gerber method). Both methods give similar results, but the method of Winokurov is simpler and faster. The details of both methods are discussed and some modifications introduced. W. Seybalski

POL.

Chemical composition and nutritive values of Pollan
rennet cheese. J. Rudowska, W. Szklarska, I.
Luszczakowa, St. Berger, and L. Wojna. Roczniki Pa-
ństw. Zakładu Hig. 2, 69-75(1931)(English summary).
Rennet-coag. hard cheese (Tylki, Edamer, and Trappist)
have 3-5 times as high a mineral content as white cottage
cheese. L. J. Piotrowski.

MD
⊕

RUDOWSKA, J.
BALUKIŃWICZ, I.; RUDOWSKA, J.

Therapeutic effect of vitamin D in relation to its administration. *Pediat. polska*, 26 no. 10:1132-1142 Oct. 1951.
(CIML 21:3)

1. Of the National Institute of Maternal and Child Welfare (Director--Prof. K. Baranski, M. D.), Warsaw and of the Institute of Nutritional Hygiene (Head--Prof. A. Szczygiel, M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

RUDOWSKA, J.
W. SZKILLADZIOWA, Roczniki Panstwowego Zakladu Hig.
1, 155-67.

Nutritive value of Polish groats. Jadwiga Kudowska, Aleksander Szczygiel Zofii Dajkowskiej, and Ireny Jampoler (P.Z.H., Warsaw, Poland). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 1, 31-43(1950)(English summary).—Groats from finely ground and unbroken grain barley, buckwheat (ordinary and dextrinized), wheat, and millet were collected from different sources (granaries, mills, and stores) and analyzed by chem. and microbiol. methods. Energy values were calcd. by using the Atwater factor. The water content varied from 13.8 to 16.0%. N 1.0-2.0%, protein 6.3-12.5%, fat 1.2-3.3%, carbohydrates 64.8-71.5%, crude fiber 0.7-1.5%, ash 0.6-2.0%, Fe 3-6 mg. %, Ca 34-95 mg. %, P 120-465 mg. %, vitamin B₁ 77-525 γ %, vitamin B₂ 32-124 γ %, cal. 335-51. I. Z. R.

110

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CP

VALIUM

Measurements of the heat of germination of seeds by means of the adiabatic microcalorimeter. I. W. SOŁODKOWSKA AND K. RUDOWSKA. *Bull. intern. acad. Polonaise* 1932A, 95-108 (in German).—Swietosławski's adiabatic microcalorimeter (C. A. 22, 514; 24, 2641; 25, 5314) is adapted to measurements of the heat evolved by germinating seeds. One or several seeds are placed on wetted silica in a Cu vessel inlaid with glass, the calorimeter proper, which hangs in a larger glass bulb. The latter is connected with an evacuating pump. The measurements are performed adiabatically and aseptically at const. temp. in the dark. The arrangement permits the study of minute heat effects given off during very long periods. Curves of the heat of germination of pea, clover and sunflower show single max. between the 4th and 6th days of germination. The heat of swelling of the seeds is largest at the moment when the first drops of water are absorbed. J. WIERZYKŁAK

6-2

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1930-1939

P.T.A.

Mechanical *cur* / /

621.791.052 . 621.772

315

Rudowski S., Eng. First Welded Boilers in Poland.

"Pierwsze spawane walczaki kotlowe w Polsce". Przegląd Spawalnictwa. No 1-2, 1950, pp. 4-16, 23 figs., 4 tabs.

The history of welding development in boiler construction in Poland began with the introduction of water gas welding in the 1890's. Recent results of arc welding applied to boilers with pressure up to 60 atm., constructed with steel plates of 48 kg/mm² tensile resistance and 46 mm wall thickness, using U-groove welds with root reinforcement. After cutting off the weld reinforcements, the joints were controlled by X-rays and then annealed at 920°C. The results of extension, bend and impact tests, carried out on test plates welded and annealed at the same time as the boilers.

RUDOWSKA-KOPROWSKA, J.

✓ The nutritive value of Polish meats, sausages, and offal.
J. Rudowska-Koprowska, B. Muszkatowa, J. Luczakowa,
W. Szklidziowa, and A. Wertheim. *Przemysl Rolny i
Spazyczny* 7, 347-50 (1953); *Food Sci. Abstr.* 26, 505 (1954).—
Analytical data on the compn. of pork, veal, beef, and
offal, and of sausages, are tabulated. Water, protein, fat,
ash, Ca, P, Fe, vitamins B₁ and B₂, and, in some of the sam-
ples, vitamin PP, were detd. K. L. C.

RUDOWSKA-KOPROWSKA, J.

✓ The nutritive value of Polish meats, sausages, and offal: J. Rudowska-Koprowska, B. Muszkatowa, J. Luczakowa, W. Szkladziowa, and A. Wertheim. *Przemysl Rolny i Spinywczy* 7, 347-50(1953); *Food Sci. Abstr.* 26, 606(1954). Analytical data on the compn. of pork, veal, beef, and offal, and of sausages, are tabulated. Water, protein, fat, ash, Ca, P, Fe, vitamins B₁ and B₂, and, in some of the samples, vitamin PP, were detd. K. L. C.

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RUDOWSKA-KOPROWSKA, J.

POL . . .

Nutritive value of rye and wheat flours of different ex-
tractions. J. Rudowska-Koprowska, J. Luczakowa, W.
Sakladziowa, and H. Muskatowa. *Roczniki Państwowego*
Zakładu Hig. 2, 70-90(1951)(English summary).--Wheat
flours were found to contain more protein, fat, P, and B-
complex vitamins than rye flours. The 97% extrd. wheat
and rye flours had: protein 9.6 and 7.1%; fat 2.3 and 2.2%;
P 358 and 205 mg. %; vitamin B₁ 429 and 306 %; vita-
min B₂ 221 and 134 %; nicotinic acid 1193 and 728 %.
L. J. Piotrowski

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3

RUDOWSKA-KOPROWSKA, JADWIGA.

TECHNOLOGY

RUDOWSKA-KOPROWSKA, JADWIGA. Tablice wartosci odzywczych produktow spozywczych.
Warszawa, Panstwowy Zaklad Wydawn. Lekarskich, 1954. 100 p.

DNLM Not in DLC

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol 8, no. 4.
April 1959, Unclass

Rudowska-Muszkatowa

✓ The nutritive value of Polish meats, sausages, and offal: J. Rudowska-Koprowska, B. Muszkatowa, J. Łuczakowa, W. Szklarska, and A. Wertheim. *Przemysł Rolny i Spożywczy* 7, 347-50 (1953); *Food Sci. Abstr.* 26, 505 (1954).— Analytical data on the compn. of pork, veal, beef, and offal, and of sausages, are tabulated. Water, protein, fat, ash, Ca, P, Fe, vitamins B₁ and B₂, and, in some of the samples, vitamin PP, were detd. K. L. C.

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WALENTA, Z.A.; RUDOWSKA, T.T.

The shock tube; measurements and conclusions, Rozpr inż PAN 12
no.3:493-509 '64.

1. Department of Fluid Mechanics and Gases of the Institute of
Basic Technical Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

L 30063-65 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5002262

P/0006/64/012/003/0493/0509

AUTHOR: Walenta, Z. A. (Warsaw); Rudowska, T. T. (Warsaw)

TITLE: Shock tube measurements and conclusions

SOURCE: Rozprawy inzynierskie, v. 12, no. 3, 1964, 493-509

TOPIC TAGS: shock tube, wind tunnel, shock tube wind tunnel, gas flow, fluid flow, gas flow, flow meter

ABSTRACT: This paper presents theoretical considerations concerning the possibility and advisability of applying the shock tube now in use at the Zaklad Mechaniki Cieczy i Gazow IPPT (Fluids and Gas Mechanics Plant IPPT) to aerodynamic studies. The design, flow parameters, measuring instruments, and maintenance of the shock tube are described and results of preliminary studies of the tube as a wind tunnel are included. The results show that the quality of the tube is the same as that of similar tubes of this type, and that it can be applied only to studies of a classical nature, such as the structure and interaction of weak shock waves, etc. The authors conclude that the shock tube is a convenient and inexpensive tool for effecting flow at high velocity and temperature, but has a low throughput (less than

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20
19
B

L 30063-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002262

1 msec) and must be equipped with modern electronic measuring instruments. In view of the growing interest in gas flow at elevated temperatures and related chemical reactions and ionization, it is necessary to build a new shock tube in which these phenomena can be made to appear. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 17 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Mechaniki Cieczy i Gazów Instytutu Podstawowych Problemów Techniki PAN (Fluids and Gas Mechanics Plant, Institute for Basic Engineering Problems, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

L 33959-65 EEO-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EED-2/EWP(b) Pn-4/Pas-2/P1-4 LJP(c)
CC/JB P/0053/65/000/001/0041/0049

ACCESSION NR: AP5005862

AUTHOR: Paszkowski, B.; Rudowski, G.; Swit, A.

TITLE: PbTe infrared radiation detector ^{25B}

32
B

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 1, 1965, 41-49

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation detector, ²⁷ ²⁷ lead telluride detector, photoconductive detector

ABSTRACT: PbTe infrared radiation detectors prepared by a modified version of the Young method were investigated. PbTe layers were deposited on a glass base through an evaporation process in an oxygen-atmosphere electric furnace. Photoelectric sensitivity, noise equivalent power, normalized detectivity, and relative spectral sensitivity of the specimens were determined following cooling with liquid nitrogen. The dark resistance was lower and photoelectric sensitivity higher with increased oxygen pressure during the evaporation process. Heating of the deposited layer in vacuum below 550K increased the dark resistance, photoelectric sensitivity, and long-wave sensitivity threshold. Sensitivity with regard to blackbody radiation at 500K approached 7000 v/w; normalized detectivity (500K, 500 cps, 1 cps) was approx 2×10^8 (cps)^{1/2} cm/w; the long-wave sensitivity threshold was 5-5.8 μ . Orig. art. has:
11 figures and 1 table. [KM]

Card 1/2

L 33959-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005862

ASSOCIATION: none

0

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CB, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 011

ATD PRESS: 3209

Card 2/2

L 45044-63 EWP(e)/EPF(c)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EPC-4/EPR/T/EPD-2/ENP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pae-2/P1-4 IJP(c) CC/WW/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5011860

FO/0053/65/000/003/0130/0133

AUTHOR: Rudowski, G.; Wojciechowski, J.

63
62
B

TITLE: Sapphire-to-glass seals⁵

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 3, 1965, 130-133

TOPIC TAGS: ^{SB}infrared detector, detector component, sapphire glass window/Termisil glass, C 79 glass, C 80 glass, G 20 glass

ABSTRACT: Production techniques for sapphire-to-glass seals for PbTe infrared radiation detectors have been developed. Sapphire windows were sealed to a detector housing made of "Termisil" glass by C-79, C-80, and G-20 glass. The bonding between the sapphire and glass was done at 880C in an electric furnace and a gas-oxygen burner. Burner processing was found to be the faster (.5hr vs 2-2.5 hr) of the two because of the more favorable temperature distribution during burner heating. In addition, furnace-made bonds must be relaxed, prolonging the operation to about 5 hr. The burner provided visual process control and the seals obtained were more reliable. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [KM]

Card 1/2

I. 45044-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011860

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Przyrządów Elektrycznych PW (Electrical Instruments Department, PW)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 3255

am
Card 2/2

L 49221-65 EWG(m)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/T/EWP(t)/EED-2/EWP(b)/EED(b)-3 En-4/
Pae-2 IJP(c) RDW/TX/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5010644 PO/0019/65/014/001/0139/0148

51
48
B

AUTHOR: Paszkowski, B.; Rudowski, G.; Swit, A.

TITLE: PbTe type infrared radiation detectors 25B

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 14, no. 1, 1965, 139-148

TOPIC TAGS: radiation detector, infrared radiation, lead telluride, metal coating, photoelectric sensitivity, noise equivalent power, dark resistance

ABSTRACT: The paper describes three methods of producing PbTe infrared radiation detectors and presents some of the results obtained with their use. The PbTe layers are produced on a glass substrate by evaporation in a vacuum, with subsequent activation by oxygen. The construction of the detectors, which can operate either vertically or horizontally, is described and illustrated by figures. The sensitive layer is cooled by liquid nitrogen. Before evaporation, the glass envelopes are kept in a high vacuum at 450C for about 3 hours. The three methods of evaporating the layers are illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. In the first method (Fig. 1, a), finely ground polycrystalline PbTe is evaporated from a quartz crucible onto the wall of the glass shield (with the substrate heated). Subsequently, in an atmosphere of oxygen, PbTe is transferred onto

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I. 49221-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010644

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the substrate by heating the shield; the substrate is then held at a temperature of 40—80C. In the second method (Fig. 1,b), PbTe is evaporated directly onto the substrate in an atmosphere of oxygen without heating or cooling the substrate. In both methods, air is admitted after evaporation and then pumped out prior to sealing. In the third method, (Fig. 2), two-stage evaporation is also employed, but in this case air is not admitted. Further details of these methods are described in the paper. The methods for the measurement of photoelectric sensitivity, noise equivalent power (NEP), standardized detectivity (D^*) and relative spectral sensitivity are given. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 of the Enclosure show some of the results obtained. It has been observed that PbTe layers show lower dark resistance and higher photoelectric sensitivity if the oxygen pressure in the apparatus during the course of evaporation is higher. Moreover, heat treatment (soaking) of PbTe layers in a vacuum changes their dark resistance, photoelectric sensitivity and long-wave sensitivity threshold. The parameters of the obtained detectors are as follows: sensitivity related to the black body radiation at a temperature of 500K, 7000 v/watt; standardized detectivity D^* (500K, 500 cps, 1cps), up to 2×10^8 (cps) $^{1/2}$ cm/watt; long-wave sensitivity threshold, 5-5.8 μ . These parameters were measured after cooling the sensitive layer of the detector with liquid nitrogen. Other parameters of the detectors are shown in a table. The detectors are currently used in the Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN (Institute of the Fundamental Problems of

Card 2/7

L 49221-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010644

Technology, PAN) and the authors' department for the measurement of radiation absorption in various materials (e.g., glass, germanium). Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 1 table and 3 formulas. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Przyrzadow Elektronowych Politechniki Warszawskiej (Department of Electronic Instruments, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Jun64

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: OP, DC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 011

ATD PRESS: 4005

Card 3/7

43750

P/053/62/000/006/009/009
I010/I210

84177

AUTHORS:

Rudowski, Grzegorz, Wojciechowski, Jerzy

TITLE:

The properties of indium-activated thin photoresistive layers

PERIODICAL:

Przegląd Elektroniki, no.6, 1962, 339-342

TEXT:

The material used for evaporating was polycrystalline CdTe activated with indium (0.0012%). Thin films of an order of 14 μ were evaporated on a glass plate, and on this aluminum electrodes were evaporated in vacuum. The photoresistive layers had a crystalline structure, the density of which depended upon the pressure during evaporation. The diameter of grains and crystalline form of the evaporated CdTe depended upon the temperature

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P/053/62/000/006/009/009
I010/I210

The properties of indium....

difference. When higher than 40°C the diameter of grains was greater than 5 μ (sometimes reaching 90 μ). The smaller the size of grains the more cube-shaped crystalline forms were found. At large sizes many complicated and various shapes were found. At dark specific resistivity was 8×10^6 up to 2×10^9 ohm-cm. The more complicated crystalline structure and the smaller the size of grains, the higher was the resistivity. Sensitivity at 400 lx on the layer, and 100V between the electrodes sometimes reached 100 (ratio between the current at lighted conditions and the dark current). Also the sensitivity depends upon structure. Sensitivity in close infrared (the same light source with an infrared filter) reached 50. Maximum sensitivity of CdTe was reached at 0.82 to 0.88 μ . There are 7 figures and 2 Polish references. X

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P/053/62/000/006/009/009
I010/I210

The properties of indium....

ASSOCIATION: Department of Radio Engineering of the Warsaw
Polytechnic Instytut Fizyki PAN (the Institute
of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences)

Card 3/3

PASZKOWSKI, Bohdan; RUDOWSKI, Grzegorz; SMIT, Alfred

Pb Te type infrared radiation detector. Przegl elektroniki
6 no.1:41-49 Ja '65.

RUDOWSKI, Grzegorz; WOJCIECHOWSKI, Jerzy

Properties of thin Indium activated CdTe photoresistive layers.
Przegl elektroniki 3 no.6:339-342 Je '62.

1. Katedra Radiotechniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Food Industry.

II

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29332.

Author : Rudowski, J.

Inst :

Title : Some Technical and Technological Problems of the
Swedish and Danish Dairy Industries.

Orig Pub: Przegląd Mleczarski, 5, No 10, 16-18 (1957)
(in Polish)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

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POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and their
Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36804

Author : Rudowski, J.

Inst :

Title : Certain Technical and Technological Problems of the
Swedish and Danish Milk Industries.

Orig Pub : Przegl. mleczarski, 1958, 6, No 2, 11-13.

Abstract : A review article. For the beginning, see RZhKhim, 1959,
29332.

Card 1/1

H-147

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Food Industry.

II

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29332.

Author : Rudowski, J.

Inst :

Title : Some Technical and Technological Problems of the
Swedish and Danish Dairy Industries.

Orig Pub: Przegląd Mleczarski, 5, No 10, 16-18 (1957)
(in Polish)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

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RUDOWSKI, J.

In the footsteps of prisoners from Oswiecim. p. 15. TURYSTA.
(Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze) Warszawa. No. 3,
Mar. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of
Congress, Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

RUDOWSKI, S.

The welder's record book. p. 234.

(PRZEGLAD SPAWALNICTWA. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.

Uncl.

RUDOWSKI, S. mgr inż.

Report on the activities of the Welders' Section of the Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and Technicians for the period, February 23, 1961 to February 28, 1963. Przegl spaw 15 no.5/6: 144- 4 of cover My-Je '63.

1. Przewodniczący Sekcji Spawalniczej Stowarzyszenia Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich.

KE Doc 87, 5.

Budowski E.

Budowski E., Eng. "First Welded Boilers in Poland." (Pierwsze spawane walczaki kotlowe w Polsce). Przegląd Spawalnictwa, No. 1-2, 1950, pp. 4-16, 22 figs., 4 tabs.

The history of welding development in boiler construction in Poland began with the introduction of water gas welding in the 1920's. Recent results of arc welding applied to boilers with pressure up to 60 atm., constructed with steel plates of 40 kg/mm² tensile resistance and 16 mm wall thickness, using U-groove welds with root reinforcement. After cutting off the weld reinforcements, the joints were controlled by X-rays and then annealed at 920°C. The results of extension, bend and impact tests, carried out on test plates welded and annealed at the same time as the boilers.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

GRODZICKI, J., mgr.; RUDOWSKI, S., mgr

Stereobasis in cartographic-geological research and work. Przegł geod
34 no.9:399 S '62.

1. Zakład Kartowania Geologicznego, Wydział Geologii, Uniwersytet,
Warszawa.

RUDOWSKI, S.

Tasks of the welding industry in the period 1959-1965. p.57

PRZEGLAD SPAWALNICTWA. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich i Instytut Spawalnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol.11, no.3, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6, June 1959

Uncl.

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Conditions for the improvement of inspecting joints welded in
Poland. Pt. 2. Przegl spaw 16 no.10:225-229 0 '64.

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Conditions for better supervision of welded joints in Poland,
Pt.1. Przegl spaw 16 no.9:202-205 3 '64

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

International Welding Exhibition, London, 1963. Przegł
spaw 16 no. 5: 126-130 My '64.

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Seven years development program of welding technology for the years 1964-1970. Przegl spaw 16 no. 4:85-90 '64.

1. Chairman, Welding Section, Polish Association of Mechanical Engineers and Technicians, Warsaw.

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Welding problems in the metallurgic industry. Przegl spaw
16 no. 1: 2-3 Ja '64.

1. Przewodniczacy Sekcji Spawalniczej, Stowarzyszenie
Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich.

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw

Beach cusps on the coast of the Baltic. Acta geol Pol 14
no. 1:131-150 '64.

1. Laboratory of Dynamic Geology, University, Warsaw.

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Realization of the conclusions of the 8th Welding Conference of 1960.
Przeegl spaw 15 no.2:31-33 F '63.

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw

Microforms of the Baltic coastal zone in Poland. Acta geol Pol 12
no.4:541-579 '62.

1. Laboratory of Dynamic Geology, University, Warsaw.

RUDOWSKI, Stanislaw mgr inż.

Twenty years of welding practice People's Poland. Przegl
spaw 17 no 2:25-28 P 165.

RUDOWSKI, Witold, prof. dr; KLAWE, Zdzislaw, dr

Transplantation of the heart in man. Problemy 20 no.11:696 '54.

WINER, J., RUDOWSKI, W.

Primary cancer of the liver with clinical symptoms of an abscess.
Polski tygod. lek. 5:12, 20 Mar. 50. p. 455-60

1. Of the Second Clinic for Internal Diseases at Warsaw University
(Director—Prof. M. Semerau-Siemianowski, M. D.) and of the First
Surgical Clinic of Warsaw University (Director—Prof. T. Butkiewicz,
M. D.).

CLL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

RUDOWSKI, W.; MORAWIECKI, J.

Treatment of cavernous angiomata of the eyelids by injections of boiling water. Polski tygod. lek 7 no. 24:789-793 16 June 1952. (CIME 23:3)

1. Of the Institute of Oncology (Director -- Prof. Fr. Lukaszczuk, M. D.) and of the Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. W. H. Melanowski, M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

RUDOWSKI, W.

Antibiotics in surgical diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no. 40:1393-1396; contd. 5 Oct 1953. (CMLL 25:4)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. T. Butkiewicz, M.D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

RUDOWSKI, W.

Antibiotics in surgical diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.41:1425-1426;
contd. 12 Oct 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. T. Butkiewicz, M.D.) of
Warsaw Medical Academy.

RUDOWSKI, W.

Antibiotics in surgical diseases. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.42:1456-1458;concl. 19 Oct 1953. (CINL 25:4)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. T. Butkiewicz, M.D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

RUDOWSKI, Witold

Syndrome of hematomas of the mesenteries and of the retroperitoneal space. Polski przegl. chir. 27 no.6:563-566 Je '55.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr T. Butkiewicz. Warszawa 22, ul. Glogera 3 m. 18.

(MESENTERIES, hemorrhage,
hematoma)

(ABDOMEN, hemorrhage,
retroperitoneal hematoma)

(HEMATOMA,
mesenteries & retroperitoneal)

RUDOWSKI, Witold, MARZI NIEK, Boleslaw

Indications for early laminectomy in injuries of the spinal cord.
Polski przegl. chir. 27 no.6:587-591 Je '55.

1. Z I. Kliniki Chirurgicznej. A.M. w Warszawie, Nierownik: prof.
dr. T. B. Butkiewicz, Warszawa 22, ul. Glogera 3 m. 18.

(SPINAL COED, wounds and injuries,
surg., laminectomy, indic.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
spinal cord, laminectomy, indic.)

RUDOWSKI, Witold

Pancreatic injury in splenectomy. Polski przegl.chir. 27
no.10:1027-1030 Oct. '55.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik:
prof. dr. T. Butkiewicz. Warszawa 22, ul. Glogera 3 m. 18.

(SPLEEN, surgery,
excis., perop. pancreatic inj.)
(PANCREAS, wounds and injuries,
surg. inj. in splenectomy)
(SURGERY, operative, complications,
pancreatic inj. in splenectomy)

Rudowski, W.

✓ 6269. Histopathological investigations on the action of heparin and of novocaine blocks in the treatment of venous thromboses. W. Rudowski, J. Kazmierczak, and B. Praszalowa *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1956, 4, 321-322 (Dept. of Physiopathology, Inst. of Haematology, Warsaw, Poland).—Heparin administered 24 hr. (but not after 3 days) after Na asicylate injections have a therapeutic effect, preventing the forming of venous thrombosis. Novocaine blocks, applied within 6 hr. and continued for at least 4 days, prevent the development of thrombi. Photographs are included.

E. M. RATTENBURY

RUDOWSKI, W.

4-8870. Radiological investigations into the therapeutic effects on venous thromboses of heparin and of novocaine blocks. B. Praszalowicz, J. Kazimierzak, and W. Rudowski *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.* 1958, 4, 323-325 (Dept. of Physiopathology, Inst. of Haematology, Warsaw, Poland).—In 9 of 17 cases of heparin-treated dogs, phlebographic examination revealed canalisation of the veins obturated by thrombus, the later the treatment was started, the greater were the parietal changes. There is a distinct contraction of the vein after canalisation, which diminishes the lumen of the vein by one half. Treatment with novocaine blocks increases the

lumen of the veins affected by thrombosis as well as unaffected deep veins and of the arteries, thus improving the entire local circulation.
E. M. HATTENBURY

RUXOWSKI, Witold; MAKOLSKA, Joanna

Diagnosis of Mondor's disease. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.8:
362-366 20 Feb 56.

1. Z Inst. Onk. im. M. Sklodowskiej-Curie w Wars. dyrektor
prof. dr. med. Fr. Lukaszczuk W-wa, Glogera J.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS,
Mondor's dis., diag. (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/2 Surgery Feb 1958

Rudowski

1023. THE PROBLEM OF OEDEMA OF THE UPPER EXTREMITY AFTER RADICAL OPERATION ON THE BREAST. Zagadnienie o rękę kończyny górnej po doszczętej operacji sutka - Rudowski W. Odd. Chir. Inst. Onkol., Warszawa - POL. TYG. LEK. 1956, 11/39 (1661-1669) Illus. 13

One of the more frequent complications of radical mastectomy is oedema of the upper extremity, leading sometimes to serious physical impairment. In order to establish the frequency of this complication it is necessary to introduce a clinical classification of oedema into 3 degrees as well as systematic measurements of circumference of extremities during the control examinations. The most likely theory to explain the development of oedema is that of the damming back of lymph in the extremity in consequence of the removal of axillary lymph nodes. According to the experience of the Institute of Oncology in Warsaw, the development of oedema is influenced by such factors as postoperative application of X-rays, complications in the healing of the wound, and obesity. Of great importance in the prevention of oedema of the upper extremity after radical mastectomy are: a well-planned operative incision, use of the scalpel instead of 'blunt dissection' in the preparation of the axillary fossa, prevention of dead space and proper drainage of the axillary and subclavian fossa. In the milder cases conservative treatment is necessary. In the cases of far advanced oedema Kondoleon's operation is most effective and yields the best functional results. (IX, 5, 16)

RUDOWSKI, W., Doc., dr.

Prof. Franciszek Lukaszczuk, M.D., 1897-1956. Polski tygod. lek.
11 no. 41:1767-1769 8 Oct 56.

(OBITUARIES,
Lukaszczuk, Franciszek (Pol))
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Lukaszczuk, Franciszek, bibliog. (Pol))

BURACZEWSKI, Janusz; LYSAKOWSKA, Janina; ~~RUDOWSKI, Witold~~

Case of Godman's tumor (chondroblastoma) of unusual site.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.49:2069-2072 3 Dec 56.

1. (Z Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie w
Warszawie; dyrektor) Warszawa, Instytut Onkologii ul.
Wawelska 15.

(CHONDROMA, case reports,
perivertebral, laminectomy (Pol))

(SPINE, neoplasms,
chondroma, perivertebral, laminectomy (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec,9 Vol.11/9 Surgery Sept 1957

4934. RUDOWSKI W. ^{W. Rudowski} 1. Klin. Chir. A.M.; Zakładu Fizjopatol. Inst. Hematol., Warszawa. *Badania doświadczalne nad działaniem heparyny i blokad nowokainowych w leczeniu zakrzepów żylnych. Experimental investigations on the action of heparin and novocaine block in the treatment of venous thromboses POL. PRZEGL. CHIR. 1956, 28/7 (631-650) Illus. 20

In these experiments a thrombus was produced in the vein of the hind extremity in dogs by i.v. injection of 2.5 ml. 50% solution of sodium salicylate and was subsequently treated by heparin or by novocaine block. The thrombus developed between 6 and 12 hr. after the injection. The experiments showed that: heparin administered 6-24 hr. after the sodium salicylate injections had a therapeutic effect, since it prevented formation of a venous thrombosis. Heparin administered after 3 days or later failed to prevent thrombus formation. Application of novocaine block has the same therapeutic effect only in the early stages of the thrombus development if the treatment was continued for at least 4 days. Novocaine block performed after 24 hr. or later failed to liquefy the clot already produced. The picture of thrombus organization was about the same in either heparin or novocaine-block treated animals. Histopathological examinations of thrombosis after heparin and novocaine block treatment presented merely static morphological pictures and did not allow one to evaluate the dynamic changes in the circulation of the extremity. Rudowski -Warsaw

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

4426. RUDOWSKI W. Działu Patol. Inst. Onkol., Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie; Central. Poradni Chor. Tarczycy, Warszawa. Ocena możliwości rozpoznawania guzów tarczycy na podstawie oligobiopsji *Critical evaluation of the aspiration biopsy in the diagnosis of thyroid tumours* Nowotwory 1957, 7/1-2 (41-47) Illus. 8

In many cases the clinical symptoms are not sufficient for a diagnosis. The only

4426

criterion for the proper diagnosis is the histopathological examination of the tissue taken from the palpable tumour of the thyroid by the aspiration biopsy, called oligobiopsy (Laskowski, 1949). The microscopical reports in 150 cases are reviewed, and it is concluded that oligobiopsy makes it possible to obtain in 80% of thyroid tumours the precise or tentative diagnosis. Definite histological diagnosis can be made in tumours of adequate size and homogenic microscopical structure. To obtain positive results a good technique and an experienced pathologist are essential. It is a procedure easily performed in the out-patient department without risk of subsequent complications and not increasing the neoplastic process, provided that adequate treatment commences immediately after the establishment of diagnosis.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

4429. RUDOWSKI W. Odd. Chir. Inst. Onkol., Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie, Warszawa. *Zasady postępowania chirurgicznego w przypadkach brodawczakowatego raka tarczycy* *Some aspects of the surgical management in the cases of papillary carcinoma of the thyroid* Nowotwory 1957, 7/1-2 (157-163) Illus. 11

The author discusses the principles of surgery in cases of papillary carcinoma of the thyroid, based on 22 cases microscopically verified. Considering the indications to surgery it is necessary to distinguish 2 clinical forms: cases with the thyroid tumour as a dominant symptom and cases with an early regional lymph-node involvement. Removal of the primary tumour should be based on thyroid lobectomy. Incomplete surgery stimulates the malignancy of the neoplasm resulting in spread to the adjacent organs. In cases with clinically evident cervical lymph-node metastases the author recommends regional lymph-node dissection with one stage thyroid lobectomy. The specimen should contain the internal jugular vein and the deep cervical lymphatic chain. The ultimate results of this procedure are equally good and the mutilation of patients smaller than that following radical neck dissection by Crile's method.

RUDOWSKI, Witold
BURACZEWSKI, Janusz; RUDOWSKI, Witold

Clinico-radiological syndrome of symptoms of chordomas of the spine, not including sacral bone. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.21: 806-811 20 May 57.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie; dyrektor; prof dr. med. F. Lukaszczyk. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Wawelska 15/17. Instytut Onkologii im. Skłodowskiej-Curie.

(CHORDOMA,
spine (Pol))
(SPINE, neoplasms,
chordomas (Pol))

WILKOWSKI, Witold; WILKOWSKA, Joanna

Wondor's disease. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.6:384-388 June 57.

1. Onkologický ústav H. Słodowske-Curieovy ve Varsave, reditel

prof. dr med. Fr. Lukaszewicz,

(THROMBOPHELEBIA)

Wondor's dis. (C:)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13 '8 Surgery August 59

4405. SOME ASPECTS OF SURGICAL MANAGEMENT IN CASES OF PAPIL-
LARY CARCINOMA OF THE THYROID - Rudowski W. Surg. Dept.,
Warsaw Inst. of Oncol., Warsaw - POL. MED. HIST. SCI. BULL. 1958,
1/6-7 (17-20) Illus. 4

Papillary carcinoma of the thyroid requires radical surgical intervention in treat-
ing both the primary tumour and the metastases. Considering the indications for
surgery and the extent of the operation it is necessary to distinguish 2 clinical
forms: cases in which the thyroid tumour is the dominant and cases with regional
lymph node involvement. Removal of the primary tumour should be based on
thyroid lobectomy. Incomplete surgery stimulates the malignancy of the neoplasm
resulting in invasion of adjacent organs. In cases with clinically evident cervical
lymph node metastases the author recommends regional lymph node dissection
combined with thyroid lobectomy. The specimen contains the internal jugular
vein and the deep cervical lymphatic chain. The ultimate results of this procedure
are as good as, and the mutilation of patients is smaller than those following radi-
cal neck dissection by Crile's method. (IX, 5, 16)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/1 Surgery Jan 59

321. CRITICAL EVALUATION OF ASPIRATION BIOPSY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF TUMOURS OF THE THYROID - Rudowski W., Dept. of Pathol., Warsaw Inst. of Oncol., Centr. Out-Patients Clin. of Thyroid Dis., Warsaw - AMER. J. SURG. 1958, 95/1 (40-44) Tables 1 illus. 4

Aspiration biopsy is a diagnostic method in which it is possible to obtain in 80% of cases of thyroid tumours the definite or tentative diagnosis. Definite histological diagnosis can be made in tumours of adequate size and homogenic structure. To obtain positive results a proper technique of aspiration biopsy and wide experience of the pathologist evaluating the microscopical slides are essential. In the majority of cases aspiration biopsy facilitates the selection of patients and the choice of optimal therapeutic method. Aspiration biopsy is a manipulation that can be easily performed in ambulatory patients, without a risk of subsequent complications and not increasing the dynamics of neoplastic process, provided that the adequate treatment commences immediately after the establishment of a diagnosis. (IX, 5, 16)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/11 Cancer November 59

***4522. Achievements in the oncological field during the 15 years' period of the existence of the Democracy of Poland** Osiagniecia onkologii w okresie XV-lecia Polski Ludowej. Rupowski W. *Nowotwory* 1959, 9/2 (101-103)

Nowadays, in Poland there are 2 oncological institutes; in Warsaw (225 beds) and in Gliwice (305 beds). During 1952-1958 cancer hospitals have been set up in 5 other Polish towns, their total number of beds amounting to 360; similar centres are being created in 4 other towns. As compared with the pre-war period Poland possesses a tenfold higher number of beds for its 16,000 cancer patients. A further step in the organization of cancer control in Poland consisted in the founding of 36 oncological departments with the aim of detecting precancerous stages and referring patients for proper treatment. These provide 90,000 consultations a year. After the war prophylactic examinations have been initiated, which comprise about 45,000 persons a year; the percentage of tumours detected amounts to about 0.29%. To improve the qualifications of physicians, an oncological specialization has been instituted: at the present time Poland has 49 qualified cancerologists. Oncological institutes and hospitals have been equipped with modern medical tools. The Warsaw institute received a 'cobalt bomb' and scientific achievements are reflected by 400 papers published, first of all, in the journal '*Nowotwory*' and in communications read at 4 Cancer Congresses held in Poland in the post-war period.

Albert - Wroclaw (XVI, 17)

LAPINSKI, Zdzislaw: RUDOWSKI, Witold

Outline of surgery in Warsaw. Warsaw Schools of surgery. Polski
przegl.chir. 32 no.8/9:761-783 '60.

(SURGERY hist)

(SCHOOLS MEDICAL hist)

LAPINSKI, Zdzislaw: RUDOWSKI, Witold

Warsaw surgical periodicals. Polski przegl.chir. 32 no.8/9:825-826
'60.

(PERIODICALS)

(SURGERY)

HARTWIG, Walenty; RUDOWSKI, Witold; SZYMANSKA, Danuta

Sjogren's syndrome with paraproteinemia. Polski tygod. lek. 16
no.47:1820-1825 20 N '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy,
z Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie i z Zakladu Patologii Instytutu
Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

(SJOGREN'S SYNDROME blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

KOSZAROWSKI, Tadeusz; RUDOWSKI, Witold; WERNER-BRZEZINSKA, Hanna

Our experience with the surgery of cardio-esophageal cancer. Pclski
przegl. chir. 33 no.7/9:735-737 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie
Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr J.Laskowski Kierownik Oddzialu
Chirurgicznego: prof. dr T.Koszarowski.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS surg) (ESOPHAGUS neopl)

RUDOWSKI, W.

Review of the research work carried on at the Institute of Oncology
in Poland. Neoplasma 9 no.3:309-314 '62.

1. Institute of Oncology, Warszawa, Poland.
(NEOPLASMS)

KOSZAROWSKI, Tadeusz; RUDOWSKI, Witold; WERNER-BRZEZINSKA, Hanna

Evaluation of the effectiveness of cardio-esophageal cancer therapy. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.4:127-132 22 Ja '62.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie;
dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. J. Laskowski; kierownik
Oddziału Chirurgicznego: prof. dr med. T. Koszarowski.
(ESOPHAGUS neopl) (STOMACH NEOPLASMS surg)

RUDOWSKI, Witold, prof. dr.

The convention of surgeons in London. Problemy 18 no.7:527-528
'62.

RUDOWSKI, Witold, prof.dr.med.

Electric stimulation of the activities of the heart. Problemy
18 no.9:620-621 '62.

*

RUDOWSKI, Witold, prof. dr

The World Anticancer Congress. Problemy 18 no.10:735-736
162.

RUDOWSKI, Witold, prof. dr

Death of the Nestor of Polish surgeons and historian of medical science. Problemy 18 no.12:897-898 '62.

TACKE-NODDACK, Ida, dr inż.; ~~RUBOWSKI~~, Witold, prof. dr [translator]

Chemical dissolution of kidney stones in man. Problemy 19
no.2:124-126 '63.

1. Panstwowy Instytut Geochemiczny, Bamberg, Niemcy (for Noddack).

RUDOWSKI, Witold

Surgical results in the treatment of malignant tumors of the thyroid gland. Endokr. Pol. 15 no.3:281-282 My-Je 1971

I. Instytut Onkologii im. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie (Dyrektor: prof. dr. Wl. Jasinski) Oddział Chirurgii (Kierownik: prof. dr. T.Kozzanowski).

RYKOWSKI, Henryk; RUDOWSKI, Witold, prof. dr. med.; KRZESKI, Tadeusz,
dr. med.; LITWIN, Franciszek, doc. dr. med.; FEJGIN, Mieczyslaw,
prof. dr. med.; MARZINEK, Boleslaw

2 cases of surgical treatment of renal hypertension. Pol. tyg. lek.
20 no.10:359-360 8 Mr '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Kubiak); z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego (Ordynator: prof. dr. med. W. Rudowski); z Oddzialu Urologicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego (Ordynator: dr. med. T. Krzeski); z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego (Ordynator: doc. dr. med. F. Litwin) i z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Szpitala Gzerniakowskiego w Warszawie (Ordynator: prof. dr. med. M. Fejgin) oraz z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Nielubowicz).